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(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit chemical abortions, and  
for other purposes.

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**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. OGLES introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee  
on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**A BILL**

To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit chemical  
abortions, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Ending Chemical  
5       Abortions Act of 2023”.

6       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds the following:

8               (1) In 2000, the Food and Drug Administra-  
9       tion approved chemical abortion drugs for use in the

1 United States. The agency illegally categorized preg-  
2 nancy as an illness and asserted chemical abortion  
3 drugs provide a meaningful therapeutic benefit.

4 (2) In 2016, the Food and Drug Administra-  
5 tion reduced the number of doctor visits required for  
6 administration of chemical abortion drugs from 3  
7 visits to 1 visit. The agency also removed the re-  
8 quirement for both the in-person administration of  
9 misoprostol and a subsequent follow-up appointment.  
10 At this time, the agency also expanded the avail-  
11 ability of inducing a chemical abortion from 7 to 10  
12 weeks.

13 (3) In 2021, the Food and Drug Administra-  
14 tion eliminated the in-person dispensing requirement  
15 for chemical abortion drugs, purporting to allow  
16 these drugs to be dispensed by mail in violation of  
17 longstanding Federal law.

18 (4) When compared to surgical abortions, chem-  
19 ical abortions are consistently more likely to result  
20 in complications that are miscoded as a spontaneous  
21 abortion or “miscarriage”.

22 (5) According to the Guttmacher Institute, the  
23 Abortion Industry’s think tank, since 2000, the ad-  
24 ministration of mifepristone and misoprostol has

1 grown to comprise over 50 percent of all induced  
2 abortions in the United States.

3 (6) There is a four times higher risk of experi-  
4 encing complications due to a chemical abortion than  
5 a surgical abortion.

6 **SEC. 3. RENAMING CHAPTER 74 OF TITLE 18, UNITED**  
7 **STATES CODE.**

8 The table of chapters for part I of title 18, United  
9 States Code, is amended by striking the item related to  
10 chapter 74 and inserting the following:

“74. Abortion crimes.”.

11 **SEC. 4. CHEMICAL ABORTIONS PROHIBITED.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 74 of title 18, United  
13 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1531  
14 the following:

15 **“§ 1532. Chemical abortions**

16 “(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other pro-  
17 vision of law, whoever prescribes, dispenses, distributes,  
18 or sells, any drug, medication, or chemical for the purpose  
19 of procuring or performing an abortion on any woman,  
20 shall be imprisoned for not more than 25 years, fined  
21 under this title, or both.

22 “(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to  
23 any of the following:

24 “(1) The sale, use, prescription or administra-  
25 tion of any contraceptive agent administered before

1       conception or before pregnancy can be confirmed  
2       through conventional testing.

3           “(2) The treatment of a miscarriage according  
4       to medical guidelines as accepted as of the date of  
5       the miscarriage.

6           “(3) In the case where a woman suffers from  
7       a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical ill-  
8       ness, including a life-endangering physical condition  
9       caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that  
10      would, as certified by a physician, place the woman  
11      in danger of death.

12       “(c) BAR TO PROSECUTION.—A woman upon whom  
13      a chemical abortion is performed or attempted may not  
14      be criminally prosecuted under this section.

15       “(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

16           “(1) ABORTION.—The term ‘abortion’ means  
17      intentionally terminating the pregnancy of a woman  
18      known to be pregnant, with an intention other  
19      than—

20           “(A) to produce a live birth;

21           “(B) to remove a dead unborn child caused  
22      by miscarriage; or

23           “(C) to treat an ectopic or molar preg-  
24      nancy.

1           “(2) PREGNANT; PREGNANCY.—The term ‘preg-  
2           nant’ or ‘pregnancy’ refers to the human female re-  
3           productive condition of having a living unborn child  
4           within her body throughout the entire embryonic and  
5           fetal stages from fertilization to full gestation and  
6           childbirth.

7           “(3) UNBORN CHILD.—The term ‘unborn child’  
8           means an individual organism of the species homo  
9           sapiens, beginning at fertilization, until the point of  
10          being born alive as defined in section 8(b) of title 1,  
11          United States Code.”.

12          (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
13          for chapter 74 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
14          by inserting after the item relating to section 1531 the  
15          following:

          “1532. Chemical abortions.”.